

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SRM Supplier: National Institute of Standards and Technology
Standard Reference Materials Program
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SRM Number: 3066
MSDS Number: 3066
SRM Name: Chlorinated Herbicides-II in Methanol
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SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Material Name: Chlorinated Herbicide-II in Methanol

Description: SRM 3066 consists of five 2-mL ampoules, each containing approximately 1.2 mL of a solution of chlorinated herbicides in methanol.

Other Designations: Chlorinated Herbicides in Methanol (methyl alcohol; wood alcohol; methyl hydroxide; carbinol; monohydroxymethane; wood spirit; wood naphtha; methylol; *Colonial Spirit**; *Columbian Spirit**; *Pyroxylic Spirit**)

Name	Chemical Formula	CAS Registry Number**
Methanol	CH ₃ OH	67-56-1

DOT Classification: Methanol, UN1230 (Small Quantity Exemption)

Manufacturer/Supplier: Available from a number of suppliers

* Trade name

**For the CAS Registry Numbers of the chlorinated herbicides in this material, refer to the corresponding Certificate of Analysis.

SECTION II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	Nominal Concentration (%)	Exposure Limits and Toxicity Data
Methanol	99	ACGIH TLV-TWA (skin): 200 mg/kg or 262 mg/m ³
		OSHA TLV-TWA (skin): 200 mg/kg or 262 mg/m ³
		Human, Inhalation: TC _{LO} : 86 000 mg/m ³
		Human, Inhalation: TC _{LO} : 300 mg/kg
		Human, Oral: LD _{LO} : 143 mg/kg
		Man, Oral: TD _{LO} : 3 429 mg/kg
		Rat, Oral: LD ₅₀ : 5 628 mg/kg
Chlorinated Herbicides: Dinoseb Pentachlorophenol 2,4,5-T	< 0.1 %	Not applicable

NOTE: This material contains chlorinated herbicides, many of which have been reported to have toxic, mutagenic, and/or carcinogenic properties, and should be handled with care. The carcinogens in this material have a total concentration < 0.1 % and **DO NOT** require individual MSDS information under current regulations. For actual concentrations, see the corresponding Certificate of Analysis.

SECTION III. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Methanol	
Appearance and Odor: a clear, colorless liquid with a characteristic alcoholic odor	Vapor Pressure (@ 20 °C): 97.25 mm Hg
Relative Molecular Mass: 32.04	Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate = 1): 4.6
Density: 0.7914 g/mL	Viscosity (@ 20 °C): 0.59 cP
Boiling Point: 65 °C	Freezing Point: -94 °C
Water Solubility: soluble	Solvent Solubility: soluble in ether, benzene, alcohol, acetone, chloroform, ethanol, ketones, and most other organic solvents

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Methanol**Flash Point:** 11 °C**Method Used:** Closed Cup**Autoignition Temperature:** 385 °C

Flammability Limits in Air (Volume %): **UPPER:** 36
LOWER: 6.0

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Methanol is a severe fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapor and air mixtures are explosive.

Chlorinated herbicides are a negligible fire hazard.

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray.

Special Fire Procedures: Fire fighters should wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece in the pressure demand or positive mode and other protective clothing.

SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: X **Stable** **Unstable**

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapors or combustion by-products. Avoid contact with the skin. **DO NOT** allow the material to contaminate water sources.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Methanol is incompatible with halo carbons, combustible materials, metals, oxidizing materials, halogens, metal carbide, bases, and acids.

Chlorinated herbicides are incompatible with oxidizing materials.

See Section IV: *Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards*

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products: Thermal decomposition products of methanol may include toxic oxides of carbon.

Thermal decomposition products of chlorinated herbicides may include halogenated compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization **Will Occur** X **Will Not Occur**

SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route of Entry: X **Inhalation** X **Skin** X **Ingestion**

Methanol: Methanol is a fatal poison. This material is harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Ingestion may be fatal or cause blindness. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Exposure can cause damage to the eyes, liver, heart, and kidneys. Methanol may also cause gastrointestinal disturbances, convulsions, and/or nerve damage.

Chlorinated Herbicides: Exposure to chlorinated herbicides can cause cough, confusion, ataxia, headache, weakness, and dizziness. Ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Herbicides are liver toxins.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Methanol may affect eye disorders, kidney disorders, skin disorders, and allergies. Chlorinated herbicides may affect liver and convulsive disorders.

Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen (Methanol):

	Yes	No
In the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	<u> </u>	<u> X </u>
In the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs	<u> </u>	<u> X </u>
By the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	<u> </u>	<u> X </u>

Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen (Chlorinated Herbicides)*:

	Yes	No
In the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	<u> * </u>	<u> * </u>
In the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs	<u> * </u>	<u> * </u>
By the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	<u> * </u>	<u> * </u>

* Many chlorinated herbicides are classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Rinse affected area with large amounts of water followed by washing the area with soap and water. Watch for chemical irritations and treat them accordingly. Obtain medical assistance if necessary.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes, including under the eyelids, with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical assistance.

Inhalation: If inhaled, move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen; if the victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical assistance if necessary.

Ingestion: If ingested, wash out mouth with water. Obtain medical assistance immediately.

TARGET ORGAN(S) OF ATTACK: **Methanol:** central nervous system (CNS)
 Chlorinated Herbicides: liver

SECTION VII. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Notify safety personnel of major spills and/or leaks. Evacuate nonessential personnel. Absorb small spills with sand or other absorbent material and place into containers for disposal. **DO NOT** flush into a sewer. Keep out of watersheds and waterways.

Waste Disposal: Follow all federal, state, and local laws governing disposal.

Handling and Storage: Persons handling this material must wear protective eyewear, clothing, and gloves to prevent contact with this material. This material contains chlordane, which has been reported to have possible carcinogenic properties, and should be handled with care.

NOTE: Contact lenses pose a special problem; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them. **DO NOT** wear contact lenses in the laboratory.

Protect containers from physical damage. Sealed ampoules, as received, should be stored in the dark at temperatures lower than 30 °C. Keep material in a well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

SECTION VIII. SOURCE DATA/OTHER COMMENTS

Sources: MDL Information Systems, Inc., MSDS *Methyl Alcohol*, 19 June 2001.
 Merck Index, 11th Ed., 1989.
 The Sigma Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Ed. II, 1988.

Disclaimer: Physical and chemical data contained in this MSDS are provided only for use in assessing the hazardous nature of the material. The MSDS was prepared carefully, using current references; however, NIST does not certify the data on the MSDS. The certified value for this material is given in the NIST Certificate of Analysis.